

DOINGS OF CONFERENCE

JOINT COMMISSION DISCUSSES IN-SHORE FISHERIES.

Captain Cox Will Urge That Sealers Be Indemnified If Pelagic Sealing Be Abolished.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—Capt. John G. Cox, of Victoria, B. C., the official representative of Canadian seal fishermen, arrived in Quebec this morning to present the claims of the sealers of British Columbia before the British commissioners, also to act in an advisory capacity to the latter. Capt. Cox will have a formal interview with the British representatives to-morrow and the question of seal fisheries will be taken up by the joint high commission on Friday. An impression has already gone forth that the conference will likely agree to suspension of pelagic sealing and Capt. Cox, on behalf of the Canadian sealers, is prepared to accept such a decision on condition that the sealers be indemnified for the loss of capital at present actually invested in the industry. There are this season fifty-two vessels owned by British Columbia sealers engaged in sealing fishing, having a gross registered tonnage of 3,649 tons. Fair estimates place the value of these vessels at \$200 per gross ton, giving a capital of \$729,800 as the amount of capital invested. Capt. Cox thinks it would be a hardship and an injustice to wipe out this vested interest without a fair indemnity being made. If the United States commissioners are willing to give \$700,000 to indemnify the sealers for the loss of their investments they can secure the abolition of pelagic sealing without much time spent in discussion and the sealers will be satisfied with the offer of land and for all time. It is probable, however, that the United States will look at it in the light that the matter of indemnity is one which the two governments should share equally, and on some such compromise basis the question is not unlikely to be settled. At any rate pelagic sealing seems probable to be disposed of by the conference on Friday, and an official announcement to that effect may be looked for after adjournment on that day. It will be the first definite fruit of the commissioners' labors.

Today the question of the Atlantic inshore fisheries, which occupied the attention of the commissioners yesterday, was again discussed. The subject presents a great variety of intricate features and will probably be again the principal item for consideration to-morrow, after which it will be dropped until the reassembling of the conference.

Although no intimation has been given out by any of the commissioners of the nature of the disposition to be made over the fisheries, it is understood to have followed very closely the footprints of negotiations on the same question which took place at Washington in 1888. Now, as then, it is understood that Canadian representatives propose that fishermen of both countries shall have all the privileges enjoyed during the existence of the fishery seasons under the treaty of Washington of 1871, pending the consideration of a mutual arrangement providing for greater freedom of commercial intercourse between the two countries.

Want Canadian Canals Free.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—Important steps were taken by the Lake Carriers' association for the abolition of tolls on Welland and other Canadian canals at a meeting held today. A motion was adopted to send a committee of the Lake Carriers' association to appear before the high joint commission at Quebec and urge that tolls be done away with. Harvey D. Goulder, counsel for the association, will appear before the commission. It was thought advisable to appoint a committee representing each of the principal cities in the upper lakes. Besides the lack of the Lake Carriers' association an effort will be made to enable the committee to take along endorsements of members of the cities. This will be to show that commercial bodies, independent of the lake interests, are for the abolition of tolls. It is said the chief opposition will probably come from the Canadian Atlantic railway.

Passenger Rates.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The interstate commerce commission in the Canadian Pacific passenger rate case, decided today that the Canadian Pacific is not entitled to the differential passenger rates contended for.

Official Denial.

Ottawa, Aug. 30.—Reports emanating from United States Pacific coast sources have represented that there are 3,000 starving United States citizens between Glenora and Telegraph Creek and Teslin Lake on the Stikine route. The Canadian government have at the request of the Washington authorities, caused an investigation to be made and they are now in possession of information showing that there is no cause for alarm. Instead of there being 3,000 people in country between the Stikine river and Teslin Lake there are not more than 1,500, and these are reported to be plentifully supplied with food.

RECIPROCAL TRADE.

Boston Chamber of Commerce Favors Closer Relations With Canada.

Boston, Aug. 31.—A special meeting of the Boston chamber of commerce was held here yesterday for the purpose of considering ways and means to bring about closer trade relations with Canada. President W. T. Robinson presided and after resolutions were adopted to the effect that the chamber reaffirms its position as set forth in the resolutions adopted January 18th, 1898, in favor of having reciprocal trade relations established between the United States, Canada and the colony of Newfoundland and asserting that in the opinion of its members the commercial, manufacturing and industrial prosper-

ity of this country will be greatly promoted by the nearest practical approach that can be obtained to the establishment of complete reciprocal trade relations between the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, it was resolved that the committee of the chamber on reciprocal trade with Canada be instructed to present their resolutions to the American commissioners now at Quebec and to enforce them with such arguments as may seem best adapted to convince the commissioners of the merits of the proposition.

France Stupefied.

London, Aug. 30.—John Morley, Liberal member of parliament for Montrose Burghs, and formerly chief secretary for Ireland, Sir John Lubbock, the distinguished scientist and Liberal Unionist, M. De Foll, of London University, and many other persons prominent in the political and scientific world, have expressed their approval of the czar's plan.

The Daily Graphic says that Lord Salisbury in 1888 communicated to Emperor William a memorandum showing the tremendous cost of armed Europe. Emperor William was so impressed that he privately intimated his intention to summon a disarmament congress. The semi-official German press ventilated the idea, with the result that so much animosity was revealed on the part of France that the Kaiser abandoned the project.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says: "Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, declares that the idea originated entirely with Emperor Nicholas. There is much scepticism in diplomatic circles as to any practical results from a conference, and it is admitted on all sides that the circular came as the greatest surprise."

The Paris correspondent of the Times still insists that M. Faure and the French ministers knew nothing beforehand, and that the czar's proposal has plunged the whole official world into terrible embarrassment and almost into stupefaction.

SPANISH OPINION.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—El Imparcial today, referring to the czar's peace note, expresses the belief that his Majesty's pronouncement can hardly come from a mere dreamer. It says: "Reflections convince us that it was not issued after consultation with President Faure and Emperor William and it foreshadows a period of great diplomatic activity." In conclusion El Imparcial remarks: "We urge Spain to pay close attention to the matter as assuredly, Spain is not the power least interested in it."

GLANDERS IN HORSES.

Dr. S. J. Thompson, provincial veterinarian, was shown a paragraph from an interview in a Winnipeg paper with Dr. McEachern to the effect that there were only two or three cases of glanders known amongst horses in the Territories. Dr. Thompson thinks the Dominion inspector must be mistaken, for he has personally traced thirty of the forty cases of glanders in horses which were ordered to be destroyed this season in Manitoba, to the ranches in the Territories. A large number of horses are purchased each year in the Territories for Manitoba farms. If there are signs of disease in any one of them, it is said by the disposer to be a cold or other slight ailment. Yet the damage has been done, the doctor states, where these animals are brought into contact with others, for before many weeks every horse on the farm is affected and the innocent farmer is a heavy sufferer. Dr. Thompson instanced the case of one veterinary surgeon of the city, who was called to the Oxart ranch, and there ordered twenty-five horses to be killed immediately as they were badly affected with glanders. Twenty-five animals were slaughtered for the same reason at Somerset some time ago, every one of which had glanders when they left their territorial home.

Premier Greenway and Dr. Thompson have time and again in their annual reports referred to the apparent laxity in the inspection of the horses on the Territorial ranches. The inspector states that each mounted policeman is a veterinary surgeon, but Dr. Thompson does not believe that more than three or four of the police could tell a case of glanders if they saw it.

Dying From the Heat.

New York, Sept. 2.—The heat is again insufferable today in this vicinity. The temperature at 8 o'clock this morning was 76 degrees. At 9 o'clock it had risen to 79 degrees and there was a gradual increase in the temperature until it reached 95 at noon. A number of deaths on account of the heat have been reported, and many cases of prostrations from same have occurred.

U. S. NEWS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 2.—Four hundred striking coal miners, under District President Dolan, marched from Monongahela City today to the Irvill and Caburg mines and forced sixty men at work to join the strike. The purpose of the strike is to compel payment of the Chicago scale of prices in the third pool.

Savanna, Ga., Sept. 1.—It is just reported that Lieut. Morgan, U.S. engineer corps, was drowned off Tybee, in the storm yesterday, with six regular soldiers. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of an Italian bark. The yawl capsized and Morgan with his men were drowned.

New Orleans, Sept. 1.—The United States transport Whitney reached this city today from Porto Rico. The Whitney brought, heavily shackled, Private Laduke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who killed Private Thos. Stafford in Ponce, and who was tried by court martial and sentenced to life imprisonment. Stafford was a Canadian.

Any man who imagines he could keep house better than his wife is foolish if he ever mentions it.

APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

MADAME DREYFUS' PETITION FOR A REVISION OF THE TRIAL.

She Affirms Her Husband's Innocence and His Loyalty to France.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Following is the text of Madame Dreyfus' demand to the minister of justice for a revision of her husband's trial: "I had the honor in the month of July to place before you a request, in which I asked you to exercise the right conferred upon you by law, and which is conferred on no one else, to transmit to the court of cassation for reconsideration the judgment rendered against my unfortunate husband in violation of the article of the military code. I have the honor now, Monsieur le Ministre, again to address you a second time, appealing to you because the law which governs such a revision does not permit me directly, and by my own agency, to invoke justice, and you alone have the right to effect a revision of a judgment bringing with it condemnation, on the ground of discovery of new facts, tending to establish the innocence of the condemned man, which is done by the reference to or assistance from all the revelations of many months past, which have thrown so much light upon the judicial error of 1894, and which have caused such profound emotion and excitement throughout the country."

"It is not possible that you, above all others, should not be struck by the following facts: First, there is the examination of the bordereau, which was made at the trial of January, this year. The results of this examination were not communicated to my counsel, the council of war refusing them access to it. But I have certain information, that conclusions drawn from the bordereau were not the same as at the examination of 1894. There is also, following this exposure, the confession made by one of the principal accusers and witnesses against my husband at his trial, in which he admits that he forged a document; that the minister of war, in his speech to the chamber on July 7 last, declared to be proof positive of the guilt of my husband, though it was later long after his condemnation. This proof, therefore, crumbles to pieces and destroys the value of depositions which convinced the judges in 1894. Since this partisan witness of the culpability of my husband has been convicted of a charge of forgery, under circumstances of which you are fully aware. But, Monsieur le Ministre, as I have just told you, in case of a revision instituted by law for judicial errors, the right to demand such a revision belongs neither to the innocent man who has been unjustly condemned, nor to his wife, nor to his children; this right belongs to you alone. I now, therefore, Monsieur le Ministre, beseech you to use, without delay, the rights which are conferred upon you by law which are only conferred upon you both for the annulment and revision of the verdict, which is neither just nor legal."

"I beseech you hear the voice, now almost unanimous, of public opinion, and put an end to the sufferings of an innocent man, who has always been a loyal and devoted citizen, and who has not even been able to defend himself, even amid the tortures of an unmerited punishment, to declare his love for the Fatherland and faith in justice being finally done him."

"I beg you will receive, Monsieur le Ministre, assurance of my most distinguished consideration."

(Signed) LUCIE ALFRED DREYFUS.

ZURLENDEN APPOINTED.

Paris, Sept. 5.—General Zurleinden, governor of Paris, has accepted the ministry of war in succession to M. Cavignac resigned. General Zurleinden was a member of the Ribot cabinet which went out of office October 28, 1895.

CASE UNDER CONSIDERATION. When the cabinet met today the minister of justice, M. Ferdinand Sarrien, informed his colleagues of the report of the cabinet to the minister of justice of a revision of the verdict against her husband, M. Sarrien promised to give the statement of the result of his examination into the matter at a meeting of the cabinet to be convened by a minister of war shall be appointed.

ALARMING REPORTS.

Russians Ignoring British Rights at Niu Chwang—British Fleet Ordered There. London, Sept. 6.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, who has just paid a visit to Niu Chwang, in the province of Liao Tung, Manchuria, a territory of the proposed Russian extension, the contract for building which has been at issue between the Russian and British governments, says: "The Russians are acting there quite regardless of the rights of Englishmen and others, and as if the place belonged to them."

According to a dispatch to the Daily News from Shanghai, it is rumored there that the British fleet under orders to rendezvous at Niu Chwang.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

An Express Train Dashes Into a Trolley Car Killing 15 and 1 Injuring 20.

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The Montreal express on the Delaware and Hudson railroad, due at Cohoes, at a terminal of the proposed railway extension, the Cohoes trolley car, at that place. Fifteen persons were killed and about twenty injured.

The following dead bodies were identified up to 1 o'clock this morning: Archie Chapman, of Cohoes; James Temple, of Lansingburg; Edward Barney, Mrs. John Craven, Miss Etta Craven, Joseph Senez, Nellie, 15 years old, Mrs. Eliza McElroy, of Cohoes.

The injured are: Isaac Shaw, skull fractured; Charles Geo. Ankers, of Cohoes, head cut and several ribs broken; Mrs. Lissence, of Cohoes, collar bone fractured and several ribs broken; she had a baby in her arms. It was crushed and will die. Emma Devashire, of Cohoes, skull crushed; Mrs. James Temple, of Lansingburg, jaw fractured and injured internally; Mrs. Ire Dewey, of Cohoes, head crushed.

ANOTHER FATALITY.

Washington, Sept. 5.—A locomotive struck an electric car here to-night, killing two persons and injuring another.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 4.—Two drafts were sent through to Ontario from the Klondyke this week, totalling \$756,141.65 and representing collections for the past six months, exclusive of \$24,000 received by the Territorial authorities in liquor licenses. The chief heads of receipts were \$442,754 from miners' royalty, etc., and \$38,000 from customs collections.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—Canadian Pacific Railway company's traffic receipts for the week ending Aug. 31st, were \$718,000, for the same week last year they were \$684,000.

Paris, Ont., Sept. 5.—John Hurley, trackman, fell from the G.T.R. bridge today into the Grand river and was instantly killed. His head struck a stone and was literally split open.

Deseronto, Sept. 5.—Rev. Thomas Stanton, rector of St. Mark's church here and rural dean of Hastings, died Saturday. Aged 72.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—The hot wave is still maintained here, though there was slight moderation on Saturday, and today reaching ninety degrees in the shade.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—Organized labor celebrated by holding a street procession here today. Rain necessitated the postponement of the sports. All the departments were closed.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Labor day was duly celebrated here. The procession was not altogether a success owing to showers of rain. Not more than 1,500 men took part, though there were many handsome floats and thousands of flags in line.

Winnipeg, Sept. 6.—Labor Day was celebrated with enthusiasm here. The weather was good and the attractions varied, of which the C. W. A. meet of course took precedence. Fully 2,000 men turned out in parade, many handsome floats being presented by the different labor organizations.

CABLE NOTES.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—The Spanish cortes opened today. General Jaimes, an interim governor of the Philippine Islands, reports that to assure the re-establishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of 60,000 men, a fleet and endless quantities of war material.

London, Sept. 4.—The Prince of Wales yesterday made his first attempt to walk since he injured his knee, six weeks ago.

London, Sept. 5.—The will of the late Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone was probated today. The gross estate devised is \$59,000 and the net estate \$54,732. The executors named are his sons, Stephen, Herbert and Henry.

Sydney, N.S.W., Sept. 5.—The area sown to wheat in New South Wales is shown by the completed reports to be 1,500,000 acres, which is an increase of 26 per cent over the area of last season. The estimated total yield will be 15,000,000 bushels, which will allow for substantial exports.

Fire at Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—About one this morning a fire started in Bertram's engine and boat building works, corner Bathurst and Niagara streets, and in less than an hour the place was gutted and \$250,000 damage done. The value of machinery, plant and building is placed at that figure. Alongside of the shop at the time was the fine new summer of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation company, City of Toronto, shortly to be placed in commission and valued at \$25,000. This fortunately escaped. There was a fair amount of insurance.

TENDERS CALLED.

A Weekly Summer and Winter Mail Service.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Pending the establishment of a fast Atlantic service tenders are being asked for for two years' steamship service, including the carrying of the mails from May 1, 1899. A weekly summer and winter service are proposed as follows: To and from Montreal, Quebec and Liverpool during the season of navigation on the St. Lawrence; to and from St. John, N.B., Halifax and Liverpool during the remainder of each year. Time between Rimouski and Monville shall not exceed seven days and between Halifax and Monville eight days. Separate tenders for the summer and winter services for the combined service may be submitted.

THE P. E. I. ELECTION.

Wm. Campbell, Conservative, Elected by a Majority of 75.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 1.—Wm. Campbell, Conservative, was elected yesterday for the first district of Queen's in the legislature, by a majority of 75 over Dr. Robertson, Liberal, in place of ex-Premier Warburton, Liberal, whose majority was 344. Early returns led to the expectation that Robertson would be elected.

Terrible Cargoes.

Camp Wicket, Sept. 5.—Six hundred and eighty-six soldiers came in today on the transports Rumanian and Unanion. The first carried 200 men of companies K and L, of the Ninth Massachusetts and four hundred men from scattered commands. They are all convalescent, according to the medical officers' report. The Rumanian sailed from Santiago on Aug. 29. Out of her passenger list of 600 who were sick two died of the usual internal trouble and two after becoming deranged through suffering. These two cases are diagnosed as acute mania. Private Arthur Fible, of the Second infantry, suffering from Cuban fever, committed suicide, shooting himself dead with a rifle.

GOVERNMENT OF YUKON.

Regulations Passed as to Dominion Lands, Town Sites, Timber and Coal Lands.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Regulations have been adopted for the administration of Dominion lands in Yukon district. The commissioner is empowered to dispose of lands for not less than \$10 an acre, the maximum area to be sold to one applicant not to exceed 40 acres. All minerals are reserved to the crown with power to work them. If the land sold is surveyed as a townsite the government reserves one-third of the blocks of lots, which will be auctioned to the public. Mr. Ogilvie is instructed to locate townships where necessary and to immediately locate at Dawson City, Fort Selkirk or other points at the mouth of Stewart River and other places of 40 acres if necessary will be made. No land will be sold within 100 feet of a navigable stream. Provision is made for reservations for market places, jails, court houses, places of public worship, public squares and burying grounds. The crown timber and land agent is empowered, subject to the approval of the commissioner, to sell anthracite coal lands at \$40 an acre and other coal lands at \$30 an acre.

DEADLY HEAT.

Yellow Fever is Raging in the Southern States.

New York, Sept. 5.—There was no relief today from the heat of the past four days. The local forecaster said the temperature would remain about stationary for the next twenty-four hours. The thermometer registered 90 degrees at 1 p. m. At 8 a. m. there was 78 per cent humidity, which was five per cent greater than at the same time yesterday. Twelve deaths due to heat, have been reported since 1 o'clock this morning.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 3.—Nine new cases of yellow fever were reported by the board of health today from Orwood. One case has developed at Waterford, a small village five miles east of Water Valley. The board regards the situation as rather serious.

Taylor, Miss., Sept. 3.—Since the outbreak of yellow fever, about Aug. 1, there have been several cases in Taylor and about forty in Orwood. Three new cases have been reported officially at Orwood, and two new cases here. There have been no deaths to date at this place.

Ambushed and Shot.

Tacoma, Sept. 5.—The schooner J. M. Coleman, has arrived from St. Michaels and brings the news of two prospectors being ambushed, and shot while drifting down the Yakon. Indians fired upon the boat, killing one man and wounding the other. The wounded man escaped, reaching the N. W. M. Police camp. The police found the Indians enjoying the prospectors' supplies. They were brought to Dawson, where one made confession.

Mr. Frank, who came on the J. M. Coleman, says when he left Dawson there was a stampede in Dewey and Sampson creeks, from which fine reports came. Both are in American territory.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Will Raise One Million Dollars to Pay Church Indebtedness.

Toronto, Sept. 5.—The Methodist general conference yesterday decided to adopt the scheme of raising one million dollars before the end of the century to pay on church indebtedness. This is in line with similar schemes started in England and the United States to commemorate the nineteenth century. Rev. John Potts, D.D., and Dr. Irwin, of New Brunswick, moved the resolution. Senator Cox, Thomas Nixon, of Winnipeg, and Edward Garney, of Toronto, all strongly favored it. The details of the scheme have been left to a committee which will report to the conference.

Rossland Mines.

Rossland, Sept. 4.—Shipments from Rossland mines for the week ending Sept. 3 were as follows: War Eagle, 1,466 tons; Le Roi, 200 tons; Iron Mask, 80 tons; total, 1,746 tons. Total shipments since January 1st, 1898, 53,036 tons.

It is reported that Le Roi will commence heavy shipments next week; in fact, as soon as the meekness trouble is settled.

The Deer Park machinery was hauled to the mine today, and will be in operation within two weeks. Sensational developments may be looked for in a few days in connection with a well known Red Mountain property. Negotiations for its purchase and very extensive development are being made.

Intercolonial Freight.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—The object of the recent visit of Sir Charles Wilson here, of the Grand Trunk, and General Manager Hayes to the maritime provinces was, it transpires, to make arrangements for the Grand Trunk to secure the westbound Intercolonial freight traffic from Montreal west. In the past under an agreement entered into between the late government with the Canadian Pacific railway all western freight from Halifax and points on the Intercolonial in the maritime provinces was handed over to the C.P.R. at St. John, N.B. At the termination of this agreement on the last day of the last month the Canadian Pacific company was notified that the agreement would not be renewed. This left the government in a position to make new arrangements for the handling of the west-bound freight business of the Intercolonial and it has been decided that in future all this business will be handled by the government road as far west as Montreal, leaving it at the discretion of the government which line shall haul it to the western terminus.

THE C. W. A. MEET.

Riddle and McLeod Carry Off the Honors of the Day.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—The first day of the great championship race meet proved a success in spite of the heavy track and blowing southwest wind, which tested the endurance of every one in the races. A big crowd of people witnessed the sports. It was a great day for the Winnipeg rider, Geo. W. Riddle. He won with ease the quarter mile open in the amateur class, and also carried off the half mile championship also. Frank Moore, of Toronto, came near nipping him at the tape. The following is a summary of the day's victories:

Amateur winners: One mile novice, Howard Carper, W. B. C. Half mile championship, Geo. Riddle, R. B. C. Quarter mile, Geo. Riddle, R. B. C. One mile championship, F. W. Barnes, Hamilton. Two mile handicap, Howard Carper, W. B. C. Professional winners: Half mile open, Angus McLeod, Toronto. One mile championship, Angus McLeod, Toronto. One mile open, T. B. McCarthy, Toronto. Two mile tandem championship, McCarthy and Longhead. Half mile exhibition, Longhead, 34.3-5 sec.

PRESERVATION OF BUTTER.

How to Get Canadian Butter on the Market in the Best Condition.

Winnipeg, Sept. 4.—In his report Professor James Robertson, commissioner of agriculture, says regarding the preservation of butter:

"All that can be expected in the case of butter, is that Canadian creamery butter will be put on the market in such a condition that by its excellent qualities it will command the highest price which is being paid at that time. The intrinsic quality of butter is changed by the processes of fermentation. The exclusion of air from the surface of the butter is not sufficient to preserve it. The germs which bring about changes and ultimate spoiling are in the butter and become active whenever the temperature is favorable for their growth. In the making of butter in many cases, the butter-maker adds to the cream a fermentation starter, for a somewhat similar purpose to that for which the housewife adds yeast to the batter in making bread. By the addition of a suitable fermentation starter, as the butter may now be made in January as in June. If one could induce a fermentation as he does a fermentation starter, the butter might be expected to remain entirely unchanged. The stopping of fermentation may be accomplished by raising the temperature sufficiently high to destroy the ferments in the butter or other product. In the case of butter, that temperature (155 degrees Fahr.) would spoil the butter as a commercial commodity. On the other hand if the temperature be reduced to freezing point, while the forms of life which carry on fermentation and bring about changes in the butter, will not be destroyed, their activity will be prevented so long as the butter is held at this temperature. Consequently if butter is to be kept for a period longer than one month, it should be put into a refrigerator at a temperature of about 36 degrees Fahr.; and that becomes an effective fermentation. Butter is a substance at that temperature. Consequently, if full package of butter be put into a room at a temperature of from 36 to 34 degrees Fahr., several days may elapse before it is cooled to the same temperature in the middle of the package, whereas if the package of butter be put into cold storage at a temperature of 30 degrees Fahr. the whole of it within twenty-four hours will be cooled to a temperature of at least 36 to 34 degrees, at which the process of fermentation in the butter does not go on."

The Copper River District.

Port Townsend, Sept. 4.—H. H. Hill, who arrived here from Copper River, Alaska, says when he left Valdez, almost one hundred men were destitute and were being fed from government supplies. Hill prospected various streams emptying into the Copper river, for a distance of 300 miles and failed to find any gold. Hill estimates that at least 300 men have either been drowned or died from various causes since the rush to the Copper river.

A Cotton Combine.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—By arrangement between the Montgomery and the Riverside cotton factories at Quebec, which recently amalgamated, and the Dominion Cotton company, Montreal, the latter company will not meet with any competition in future in grey cotton from the former in the home market. Practically the same individuals own a controlling interest in all factories. The Montgomery and Riverside will in future be under one management. The capacity of the latter will be greatly enlarged and improved. Both will manufacture exclusively for the China export trade.

Increase in Wages.

Cardiff, Wales, Aug. 31.—The delegates of the Welsh miners met today and formally ratified, by a majority of 34,000, the acceptance of the employers' terms, which they decided to agree to at a joint meeting in London on Monday last. The terms include an increase of five per cent in their wages.

New York, Sept. 5.—Fire in the New York Celluloid Works and neighboring buildings at West Street and Duane streets, Newark, N. J., did fully \$200,000 damage last night.

A RICH HAUL.

Robbers Secure \$6,000 From the Pacific Express Company at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 1.—Robbers secured \$6,000 in cash from the Pacific Express company of this city yesterday. The money was consigned by the First National Bank of Omaha to the St. Paul, Minn. It was placed in the small iron safe of the delivery wagon of the express company and placed in the custody of George Archibald, the driver, who started towards the depot. En route Archibald stopped at several houses for other packages, and drove down an alley and went in for a package of jewelry at the shipping door of a jewelry house. When he came out of the door the safe was standing open and but one package was removed. This was the one containing the \$6,000 in bills. The driver reported the matter and was arrested.

TRAMPS' FATAL WORK.

Three Train Hands Killed and Ten Passengers Wounded in Railroad Wreck.

Fulton, N.Y., Sept. 1.—Train No. 5 on the New York, Ontario and Western railroad, known as "The Chicago Limited," was wrecked at Infall's Crossing, four miles south of this village at 5 o'clock this morning. The wreck was doubtless due to the work of tramps, who threw open the switch on which the train was wrecked. Engineer Dowd and his fireman, Hall, both jumped, and were found under the wreckage of the tender by the passengers from the sleeper. Both were alive at the time but Dowd died in a few minutes and Hall succumbed to his injuries at 8 o'clock. The body of brakeman Osborne was torn in two. Ten passengers were severely wounded.

Methodist Conference.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The general conference of the Methodist church of Canada opens tomorrow morning in Toronto. The general superintendent, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, will preside and probably five hundred delegates will be in attendance. The conference will last two to three weeks. The morning session tomorrow will be largely devoted to organization. In the afternoon Dr. Carmichael will deliver his address. Many questions of vital importance to the Methodist church will come up for discussion and action. The general conference meets only quadrennially and many important matters have accumulated during the last four years.

ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Kingston, Sept. 1.—An epidemic of sore eyes is troubling the cattle in the vicinity of the city.

Quebec, Sept. 2.—The conference adjourned till September 20, when it will resume sessions here.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Harry Wells, injured on the railway track this morning, died an hour after the accident.

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—Wellington Bradley, a farmer residing near Carp, Carleton county, Ontario, committed suicide today by cutting his throat.

Belmont, Sept. 2.—Mrs. Sambrook and Mary, Jane and Ethel McTavish narrowly escaped poisoning by drinking buttermilk which had been spoiled by hot water. All three were at the point of death for several hours.

Caledonia, Sept. 2.—Wm. Burke, son of Joseph Burke, was instantly killed by lightning during a thunder storm this afternoon while standing under a tree in a field where he had been working. He was twenty years of age.

Kingston, Aug. 31.—Richard Bunt, a former Kingstonian, and identified with the erection of many of Kingston's leading buildings, died in Napawa yesterday, aged 87. He came to Kingston in 1842 and for many years was an iron worker.

Woodstock, Sept. 2.—At the hearing of the bigamy charge against R. L. Middleton on Tuesday next, two of his alleged wives, Lillian Munroe of Toronto and Sarah Smith of Sarnia, will be present to testify. The crown confidently expects Middleton's conviction for trial.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—The land department of the C. P. R. is sending several cases of grain from this year's crop and the season's vegetables to the fairs at Toronto, Ottawa and Sherbrooke, Que. The vegetables go east today and are magnificent specimens.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—The thermometer is still breaking records. Today it touched 98, which is the hottest day reached here since 1854, when it reached 99. There were quite a number of cases of prostration, particularly at the exhibition. The same weather is promised for tomorrow.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—The first month of customs preference to British goods shows remarkable results. Receipts at this port for August were \$709,679.84, as compared with \$580,958.80, in August, 1897, showing an increase of \$128,721.04. The increase is more remarkable because of the heavy importations in July.

Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—New wheat prices were sent out yesterday to the grain buyers in southern Manitoba. Considerable quantities of this year's crop are coming in to Altona, Belmont, Miami and other points and the milling companies will receive several car loads this week. The price current is understood to be No. 1 hard 52c, No. 2 50c, and No. 3 47c.

C. P. R. earnings show a decrease for July, but an increase for the seven months of 1898.

Fred Johnson is suing the Dominion for damage alleged to have been suffered through malfeasance of Yukon officials.

THE CZAR'S MESSAGE.

GERMAN SENTIMENT FAVOR'S THE PEACE PROPOSITION.

Emperor William and the Czar Have for Years Desired Partial Disarmament.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The astounding disarmament proposal of the czar has overshadowed everything else this week. The members of the government, the newspapers and the public have alike exhibited the liveliest interest in the matter. There is no doubt the German government views the project with favor, "sincerely and with no ulterior motives," as an official of the foreign office said to the correspondent here, and that Germany will make strenuous efforts to bring about, firstly, the conference itself and then a realization of its object, at least so far as it is possible. While it is not literally true, as France suspects, that Emperor William is responsible for the czar's proclamation, nevertheless it is a fact that ever since the czar's accession to the throne, the German emperor has repeatedly discussed partial disarmament with him and during the last year, Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, and Count Mouravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs have exchanged views on the same topic. But it cannot be said that the government is very hopeful of the czar's ideas prevailing, and the officials of the foreign office fully realize that there are enormous and apparently insurmountable difficulties in the way. Baron Von Buelow, the minister of foreign affairs, invited foreign diplomats to the foreign office for the purpose of getting their views and imparting the ideas of the German government. But owing to the fact that a number of the members of the diplomatic corps were enjoying their holidays, the meeting was sparsely attended. The British, Russian, Austrian and Italian ambassadors came to town specially to attend, but the Spanish ambassador did not take any part in the meeting. A representative of the French ambassador, was present.

The correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the dread powers heartily favored the czar's proposal, and that Great Britain signified her sympathy with the suggestion made from St. Petersburg. All these powers are ready to participate in the proposed conference on the understanding that the actual status of each of the powers' political entities should not be discussed. The representative of France contented himself with listening editorially by saying if the late Prince in regard to his government's views. The German foreign office believes that while France will shortly adopt a more conciliatory attitude her adhesion to the resolution which the conference may adopt is very doubtful. A member of the Russian embassy tells the correspondent of the Associated Press that the czar has been planning a partial disarmament for years and that he was upon the point of issuing a proclamation twelve months ago. "When," the official added, "at his request, we sent him all the recent German publications touching upon universal peace and disarmament." Continuing, the officer remarked, "All who are acquainted with the real purpose and objects of the czar are convinced that he aims to the preservation of peace. In regard to the power with which Russia has the closest political ties let us wait and see whether the proposed conference will not also be acceptable to it." The press and public opinion on the subject vary. The inspired and Radical press hail the disarmament proposition with joy, and the Agrarian, military and a portion of the conservative press look askance and question the sincerity of the czar. The Vorwarts flatly dub the proposal of Russia as a "trick" and the Hamburg Nachrichten, which professes to be and did not enlighten the others. Bismarck were alive the subjoined would be his views, expresses the opinion that the Russian proposal was only made with intent of reminding the world of it later, "when war will have broken."

CHIPS FROM THE YUKON.

A mineral spring has been discovered on Swede Creek.

One of the papers reports that fully one million dollars has been invested in new buildings at Dawson since January 1st, 1898.

Licensed and legally equipped medical practitioners have formed an association, to be known as the Yukon Medical association, for the purpose of protection and mutual benefit, and to protect the good name of the profession against illegal practice or quack physicians.

One hundred and seventy sheep died en route to Dawson, from eating a poisonous herb at Carleton Crossing.

Dr. McDonald, lately from Scotland, delivered a lecture on Robert Burns to which the tickets of admission were \$5 each, and there was a good sized audience.

The Midnight Sun is the brightest of the papers published at the Yukon capital. It announces that it will be published weekly, "four pages, seven columns; the local news, best advertising medium, etc."

The first boat to reach Dawson from the mouth of the Yukon, tied up at the wharf on 21st July, the trip from St. Michaels up occupying twenty-one days.

Life Savers Drowned.

Savanna, Ga., Sept. 1.—It is just reported that Lieut. Morgan, U. S. engineering corps, was drowned off Tybee, in the storm yesterday, with six regular soldiers. He went out in a yawl to rescue the sailors of an Italian bark. The yawl capsized and Morgan with his men were drowned.

The most popular night-caps are not bought at dry goods stores.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—50c to 52c.
Flour—Patent, \$2.15; strong bakers, \$1.95; second bakers, \$1.50; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs. \$1.15.
Milled—Bran, \$1.11, and shorts \$1.15 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less.
Ground Feed—Quoted at \$28 to \$29 per ton as to quality for oats. Ground corn is out of the market.
Corn—Nominal. There is none in the market.
Oats—57c to 58c per bushel of 34 lbs on track here.
Barley—Nominal. None offered.
Butter—Creamery—Firm: 15c to 15 1/2c.
Dairy—13c for choice lots in the country.
Cheese—Ontario, 5 1/2c; Manitoba, 5c to 5 1/2c per lb.
Eggs—Firm: Candle stock is selling at 14c to 14 1/2c, and dealers are paying 13c here for receipts.
Dressed Meats—Beef, 5 to 5 1/2c; mutton 7c to 8c; lamb, 9c to 1 1/2c; hogs, 9 1/2c to 7c for country dressed, and 7c to 7 1/2c for city dressed; veal, 7c to 8c.
Poultry—Live fowls, per pair, 50c to 60c; spring chickens, 25c to 50c per pair; turkeys, 10c to 11c per lb. weight; ducks, 9c to 10c per pair; geese, no demand.

Game—Wild ducks are now in season. Mallards—27c to 30c; canvas back, 35c to 40c, and small varieties 15c to 20c per pair.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 30c to 40c per bushel; cabbage, 25c to 40c per dozen; cauliflower, 40c to 70c per dozen; Green stuff is offered at 10c to 12 1/2c per dozen bunches; celery, 2 1/2c to 3c per dozen; green beans, 10c to 12c per lb.; beans, 2c per pound; cucumbers, 10c per dozen; corn, sweet, 8c to 10c per doz. ears; native corn, 5c to 6c; onions, \$1 per bushel; green tomatoes, 70c per bushel.

Fruits—Blueberries are offering at 60c to 75c per pail. Cranberries, 25c per pail.

Hides—No. 1, 7 1/2c; No. 2, 6 1/2c; kip, 6 1/2c to 7 1/2c; calf, 8c to 10c; sheepskins and lambskins, 20c to 30c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.75 each; colts, 25c each.

Wool—Good to choice unwashed Manitoba fleece, 3c to 4 1/2c.

Seneca Root—Firm at 17c to 18c per pound.

Hay—Prairie, new, \$1.50 to \$1.75 baled, \$1.75 per ton.

Cattle—Butcher's cattle are 2 1/2c to 3c. Export cattle quoted at 3c to 3 1/2c. Winnipeg weight, buyer paying local freight.

Some stockers are going west to the ranges and also to the States.

Sheep—Easy at 3 to 3 1/2c off cars here.

Hogs—Steady at 5c for most desirable. Choice bacon hogs, weighing 150 to 250 lbs., 5c per lb.; 250 to 300 lbs., \$1.25 to \$1.75; heavy hogs, over 300 lbs., \$3 to \$4, as to quality, live weight.

Horses—From the ranges of Alberta have met with a ready sale at prices ranging from \$150 to \$250 a team, according to weight and breeding, and some extra good animals have brought \$125 apiece.

Russia Gives Assurance of Respect.

London, Sept. 1.—The correspondent of the Standard at Constantinople says: "M. B. Kropensky, of the Russian embassy here, will succeed M. Pavloff, the retiring Russian charge d'affaires at Peking. Russia, it is said, has given satisfactory assurances that she will respect the British sphere in China."

"It is also asserted that the British admiral had orders to seize the remaining Chinese ships and customs houses in the event of the Tsung li Yamen refusing to comply with British demands."

Interruption of News from the Sudan.

London, Sept. 1.—There has been a sudden interruption of news from the Sudan. It is supposed that a battle is in progress between the Anglo-Egyptian force, under General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the Sirdar, and dervishes, under the Khalifa, north of Omdurman, the Khalifa's capital.

Toronto, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the supreme court of the Independent Order of Foresters this morning, Dr. Oronchatekha who voted a bonus of \$5,000 for his zeal in building the beautiful Foresters' temple in Toronto, and for other services to the order. He was voted a salary of \$10,000 yearly for the next three years.

Amherstburg, Aug. 30.—Arrangements have been made for boring on a large scale for gas and oil in Colchester, South Essex.

WEAK, NERVOUS WOMEN

Suffering from palpitation of the heart, dizzy or faint spells, watery blood, etc., can be readily cured.

A Manitoba Lady Tells About Her Case.

There is no need whatever for so many women to be the subject of faint spells, heart and nerve weakness, anemia or any of those health destroying ailments peculiar to her sex. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills regulate the heart beat and make it strong and full; tone the nerves, enrich the blood, and relieve the pain and weakness from which so many women suffer.

Mrs. Alexander Setter, of Pigeon Bluff, Man., writes an account of her case as follows: "I have great pleasure in giving my experience of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. For about ten years I was troubled with throbbing and fluttering of the heart. I tried five doctors and several remedies but none of them did me much good. Lately I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and bought two boxes. Before I started using them I could not do my house work and gave myself up to die as I thought I would never be cured. Now I feel really splendid since taking the pills. do my work, enjoy my meals and feel as if there was something in life worth living for."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, sold by all druggists at 50c a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Laxative Pills cure Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation and Dyspepsia. Every Pill Perfect. Price 25c.

Travellers

Should always carry with them a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of Diarrhoea, which is as unpleasant and disconcerting as it may be dangerous. A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety. On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check further advance of these diseases.

It is an old, reliable remedy, with over forty years of cures to its credit, whose merit is recognized everywhere and one that the doctors recommend in preference to all others.

Sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 35c. a bottle. Always insist on the genuine, as many of the imitations are highly dangerous.



MUSKETRY COURSES.

Regulations for the Active Militia—Army Reserve Men in Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—Musketty courses for all arms of the active militia, including instruction in machine guns, will be held at the depot of the Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry. There will be three courses of three weeks duration, commencing respectively on the second Monday in May, July and September.

Under provision of an army order issued this year, army reserve men residing in Canada, if they come under regulations entitling them to rejoin the colors, will be posted to the imperial regiment for time being at Halifax. They must apply to the officer commanding the imperial regiment. The D. O. C. will make arrangements for transport of men to Halifax or to their homes, if rejected.

Germany and France.

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The Berliner Post in a seemingly inspired article this morning with reference to the French reception of the disarmament proclamation of Emperor Nicholas says: "Germany must remain armed and on guard until France is willing to convert her weapons into plough shares."

A French Compliment.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The Temps, eulogizing General Sir Herbert Kitchener, says: "A march so scientifically planned may be likened to the solution of a mathematical equation."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD WITH US.
Drop a postcard with your name and address for Sample Packet.
THE MONSOON TEA CO., 7 Wellington W., Toronto.

MONSOON
INDO-CEYLON TEA

BABY'S OWN SOAP



There are Many imitations, They all lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine.

BOVRIL LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF BOVRIL in Tins and Bottles

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEER,

Distilled and Dried Potatoes and other Vegetables.

SOUP NODULES

And other preparations of condensed food specially suited for prospectors, explorers and explorers, and for.

KLONDIKE OUTFITS

London, and 37 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

Man Drowning in the River without hope, was saved by a bar of

..Richards' Pure Soap..

IT'S THE BEST. —IT WASHED HIM ASHORE.

Be sure you get RICHARDS'. Sold by all grocers, or write D. Richards, Woodstock, Ontario, giving your full address, and I will return you FREE an Illustrated Book.

PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO'Y

First British Fire Insurance Office Established in Canada, A. D. 1844.

The above Company is desirous of opening agencies in all towns throughout Manitoba and the Northwest Territories where they are not at present represented, and will be pleased to receive applications for same.

PATERSON & SON,
Montreal, Que.

Chief Agents for the Dominion of Canada.

WAR OR PEACE?

MAKE for Peace

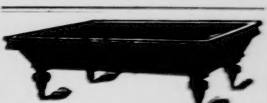
in the household.

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER.

The Dyson Gibson Co.

Try our HEALTH COFFEE.

W. N. C. 183



BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND.

BOWLING ALLEYS

AND SUPPLIES. Large catalogue free.

THE REID BROS., 37 King West, Toronto.

Sun Insurance Office.

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London and Lancashire Life Ins. Co.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

Lloyd's Glass Insurance Company.

W. R. ALLAN.

General Agent,

Winnipeg.

A FEW THINGS

That should be found in every well regulated household:

DREWRY'S

Choice Stock Ale. Extra Porter.

Canadian Fillet Lager.

A Fine light beer.

Golden Key Brand Aerated Water

Imperial Table Sauce.

Choice Table Relishes.

India Chutney.

E. L. DREWRY,

Manufacturer & Importer.

WINNIPEG.

ANTISEPTIC SPRUCE... FIBREWARE

The perishable made imperishable. The expense of packing transformed from an obstacle to a trade.

These small pills of from 8 to 12 lbs. capacity. Keep Butter, Lard, Mince Meat, etc., sweet and pure an indefinite length of time.

They resist corrosion and decay, and guard their contents from all external action.

No danger of evil effects attending tainted goods.

Get samples and prices.

THE S. B. BOYD CO. LIMITED, HULL.

THOMAS & PERKINS, Agents.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 25c; subsequent insertions 15c each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 5c—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1898.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SOME INTERESTING RETURNS BROUGHT DOWN.

The correspondence re the Yukon Liquor Question Cost of the Edmonton Route and of Consolidation—Irregular Transfer and Yukon Liquor Regulations.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 31.

The return brought down with information re the issue of Yukon liquor permits shows that by Order in Council of Dec. 27th, 1897, three classes of permits were defined: (1) Individual permits, not to exceed 5 gallons; (2) Wholesale permits for importation, sales under which were not to be less than two gallons; and (3) retailing permits, allowing the retailing of liquor to be consumed on the "permit" premises. The latter class of permits to be granted only by a Board of Commissioners appointed by the Attorney General or a person authorized by the Attorney General, such Board to be empowered to make regulations governing the issue of such permits. The Board to fix the fee for retailing permits not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$50.00. For wholesale permits and individual permits was fixed at \$10.00 a gallon, but on 14th May, 1898, the Order in Council was amended and the fee raised to \$20.00 a gallon. On 21st May, 1898, the following list of wholesale permits was granted:

A. H. Morrigan, Calgary	2,000 gals.
H. M. Baker, Dawson	1,000 "
H. W. Bowker, Dawson	1,000 "
T. W. O'Brien, Dawson	5,000 "
Pitner & Leisner, Victoria	2,000 "
Wm. Brand, Vancouver	5,000 "
E. Dowdney, Victoria	3,000 "
Northern Trading & Transportation Co., San Francisco	5,000 "
Alaska Exploration Co., San Francisco	5,000 "
J. B. Stewart, Vancouver	5,000 "
Gos. Shearwood, Victoria	1,000 "
G. A. Gardiner, Victoria	1,000 "
Hennet Lake and Klondike Navigation Co., Victoria	1,000 "
G. A. Strickland, Victoria	5,000 "
W. H. Miller, Maple Creek	1,000 "
T. J. Donoghue, Kingston	1,000 "
A. H. Bremer, London	2,000 "
British American Corporation, Vancouver	5,000 "
Alaska Commercial Co., San Francisco	6,000 "
North American Transportation & Trading Co., Chicago	6,000 "

IRRIGATION TRANSFER.

The return asked for by Mr. Mowat for papers and correspondence relating to the transfer of the management of irrigation to the Territorial Commissioner of Public Works, shows the report made on the subject by the deputy commissioner, Mr. Dennis. The reports show very clearly and conclusively that from several points of view local administration would prove advantageous by unifying the service, expediting the process, and greatly lessening the expense. Mr. Dennis estimated that by the transfer the Dominion Government annual expenditure might be reduced from \$14,500 to \$7,800. All the expenses of administration continue to be borne by the Department of Interior, the basis of arrangement being that the Territorial Public Works Department acts as agent in the matter for the Dominion Government.

THURSDAY, Sept. 1.

Mr. Bannerman asked: In what year was the present Legislative building erected? How many members composed the Legislative Council at that time and what number of employees were on the staff? How many employees are on the staff at the present time? Mr. Haultain replied that a portion of the building in which the Assembly chamber was erected in 1882, and additions had been made to the building in subsequent years. The building containing the offices of the Public Works Department and Library, etc., was erected in 1883. It had been the Indian office building until last year. The other office building, nearer the street, was erected in 1884. In 1882 the Council was composed of the then Territorial Magistrates, Messrs. Richards, Ryan and McLeod, one appointed member, Mr. Paschal Ireland, and one elected member, Mr. James Macdonald. The Council was composed of: Col. Richardson and McLeod, ex-officio members; Col. Irvine, Messrs. Breland and Hayter Reid, appointed members; and Messrs. Oliver, Macdowell,

Hamilton, Jackson, Whyte and Ross, elected members—twelve members in all. With regard to the staff in 1883 he could give no very accurate information, having failed to find any records dealing with the staff. So far as he could learn the staff consisted of Mr. A. E. Forget, Clerk of the Council and one other clerk. Besides there would be the messengers and caretakers in connection with the Council office and the Indian office, because the two offices were then under one and the same head. As to the present number of employees Mr. Haultain said the information would be tabled that day as a return to an order moved for by another member. Having the return the number can be found by merely counting up the list. He said he might add some interesting information not asked for in the questions. In 1883 the revenues of the Territories from all sources, Federal and local, amounted to about \$22,000 annually. The Federal vote for roads and bridges and all expenses of local government was \$30,000, and he found that the local revenues for a term of two years between certain dates in 1881 and 1883 amounted to \$22,800. At that time there was no schools and no members of Assembly.

COST OF EDMONTON ROUTE.

The return brought down showing the cost of the Edmonton, Peace, River and Slave Lake trail to date, is in effect the following:

Exploration by Chalmers and McFee	\$115.92
Opening and clearing, constructing corduroy and bridges	\$251.80
Trip of Commissioner of Public Works to Slave Lake and return	101.78

REGULATING YUKON LIQUOR.

A batch of papers respecting the Yukon liquor regulations show:

(1) Report of Attorney-General Haultain and Order in Council based thereon dated Jan. 11, 1898, reciting in part that "with respect to the issue of permits for the importation of liquor into the northern parts of the Territories, and in view of the reported unlicensed sale of liquor in the Yukon District and the order in Council of Dec. 27th, 1897, regulating the issue of permits for use in that district, the Minister is of opinion that it is advisable to send a member of the Executive Council empowered to put the regulations into force, and to perform such other duties as he may from time to time be instructed." Further that the necessary powers were conferred during the session by the Legislative Assembly, was now urgent and the Attorney-General recommended a special warrant authorizing an expenditure not to exceed \$5,000.

(2) The Order in Council appointing Mr. Bulyea, dated Jan. 22, which also authorized the employment of Mr. David and H. H. Smith to accompany him.

(3) Order in Council, dated Jan. 22, authorizing the signing of 50 retailing permits in blank by Administrator, such permits to be countersigned by such person as may be appointed for the purpose by Mr. Bulyea or by the Board of Commissioners appointed for the purpose.

(4) The authority given the Attorney General by Order in Council of Dec. 27, 1897, authorizing the appointment of agents, inspectors, etc., necessary for the enforcement of Sections 92-100, N. W. T. Act, in unorganized territory, deputed to Mr. Bulyea.

(5) Copy of regulations adopted by the Board of Commissioners sitting at Dawson City, April 21st, 1898:—(a) application for retailing permit to be accompanied with \$50 deposit, (b) building to have sleeping and other accommodations for 20 guests, accommodation to be supplied not later than 1st June, (c) annual fee to be \$20.00, (d) only one bar in house and to be partitioned off from rest of house, with other minute specifications, (e) to be closed from 12 o'clock Saturday night to 6 o'clock Monday morning, and from 2 to 6 on other days, (f) in respect of right of entry and to cancel for cause, (g) 3 convictions for infraction to cancel, (h) permits non-transferable without consent, etc.

COST OF CONSOLIDATION.

The return showing the expenses to date of consolidation of the Ordinances in effect—Honourarium to each Judge, Wetmore, Richardson and C. C. McCaul, Q.C., \$900; travelling expenses, Judge Wetmore, \$98.15; Mr. McCaul, \$37.50; H. A. Robson, indexing \$250; T. Powell, stenographer, Nov. 16, 1896, to July 31, 1898, \$121.20; Leader Co., printing roll, \$248.24; room paper, \$25.40; E.M. Regina, 88; Judge Richardson, stenographer, temporary charges, 45 cts.; R. B. Ferguson, typewriter, \$120; Canada Drug & Book Company, index books, \$7.70; total, \$6,214.54.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

A return with the list of employees, showing the process, and greatly lessening the expense. Mr. Dennis estimated that by the transfer the Dominion Government annual expenditure might be reduced from \$14,500 to \$7,800. All the expenses of administration continue to be borne by the Department of Interior, the basis of arrangement being that the Territorial Public Works Department acts as agent in the matter for the Dominion Government.

CORRESPONDENCE RE THE YUKON.

By far the most interesting batch of information laid on the Table was the correspondence between the Federal and Territorial Governments relating to the Yukon Permit question. The correspondence opens with a letter dated Jan. 11th, 1898, from the Attorney-General Haultain to the Minister of the Interior, asking for information as to the issue of permits issued up to the end of 1897, with names of those to whom issued. Mr. Haultain mentioned the regulations which his Government had decided to adopt,

Reduction in Prices

Ladies' Straw Hats 20 p.c.
Ladies' Blouses . . 15 p.c.
Men's Straw Hats . 20 p.c.
Men's Felt Hats . 20 p.c.

SOLE AGENT IN MOOSE JAW FOR JNO. M'PHERSON'S CELEBRATED BOOTS & SHOES.

Complete stock in all lines....



R. BOGUE.

and said that before taking the responsibility of issuing any permits, he ought to know what quantities had been authorized to be taken in before his Government became responsible, as it would be a mistake to allow too much liquor to be taken into the district.

On Feb. 2nd the N.W. Govt. recommended the issue of a personal permit to A. G. Willis, but prior to this, on January 29th, the Administrator, (Judge Richardson) had received a telegram from the Secretary of State instructing him to issue no permits for the Yukon without requisition from the Dept. of Interior; and the Administrator declined to approve the recommendation for Willis' permit. On Jan. 31st His Honour had wired Ottawa asking if the instructions were meant to include personal permits, and the answer from the Secretary of State was in the affirmative. He was to issue no permits of any kind except on advice from Ottawa.

On 8th Feb. the Interior Dept. notified the Territorial Secretary that on the 18th January the permit dues had been increased from 25c a gallon to 50c a gallon. On 16th February Mr. Haultain wrote the Administrator at length, stating that "Under ordinary circumstances the refusal of the Lieut. Governor or Administrator to accept the advice of his responsible advisers would suggest only one alternative, but as the refusal of the Governor General in this case was based on the recommendation of the Willis permit (as based upon instructions from the Secretary of State of Canada, I beg to make the following statement for your Honour's consideration as well as for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, to whom I would ask your Honour to forward a copy." Mr. Haultain proceeds to state the constitutional position of the Executive Council of the Territories under the Act, quotes the definition of the "North West Territories," etc., etc. The document is a clear presentation of the position of the Territories, and was acknowledged by Mr. Pope of the office of the Secretary of State, on 24th Feb.

On 22nd February Mr. Smart of the Interior Department asked the Administrator to issue a personal permit of 15 gallons to J. H. Brown, stating that he made the request on behalf of Mr. Pennington. The request was referred to the N. W. Govt., which declined to recommend the issue of the permit. On March 9th Mr. Haultain addressed another lengthy communication to the Administrator, stating among other things that "the administration of the N. W. cannot be carried on by the Lieut. Governor or anyone else other than the Executive Council of the Territories." He declined to recommend the issue of the Brown permit, asking that this action be not considered as withholding the courtesy "which otherwise would be freely accorded to the Minister of the Interior, but as accentuating his protest against what



There is implanted in every man a love of life strong enough to make him tremble and kneel before death when he is threatened with it. The thoroughly recognizes its approach. The trouble with men is that they do not recognize death unless it comes in some violent or rapid form. Consumption kills more men than wars, famines, plagues, and all other diseases, but its approach is insidious, and men do not realize that they are in its clutch. While consumption is a germ disease, the bacilli will not invade solid and healthy lungs. The lungs must first be diseased and then the bacilli find a little out of order. First a man feels a little out of sorts. Probably he is overworked and has given too little time to eating, sleeping and resting. His appetite falls off. He has a cough and is out of order and his blood does not receive the proper amount of life-giving nutriment. The liver becomes torpid and the blood is filled with impurities. These are pumped into every organ of the body, building up unhealthy, half-dead tissues. The most harm is done at the weakest spot, and most frequently that spot is in the lungs. A slight cold leads to inflammation, the bacilli invade the lungs and we have a case of consumption. Ninety-eight per cent of all cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the great blood-purifier and flesh builder. It restores the lost appetite, makes the digestion perfect, purifies the liver, purifies the blood, builds new and healthy flesh and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures weak lungs, spitting of blood, obstinate coughs and kindred ailments. No honest druggist will recommend a substitute.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "I had a pain in my side all the time, but little appetite and grew very thin. The Golden Medical Discovery promptly cured the pain, restored my appetite and increased my weight."

"must be considered a most unwarrantable invasion of the self-governing powers of the Territories."

The Attorney-General's report to Council respecting the Brown permit advises that it be not recommended among other reasons because it was for 15 gallons whereas the Territorial regulation limited such permits to 4 gallons, because the fee to cover the permit had not been received although it appeared that the Interior Dept. had received \$30 on its account, and because the initiative in recommending permits could only be taken by the Executive Council of the Territories. An Order in Council was passed accordingly, and the authorities at Ottawa notified of the fact by Mr. Reid, Clerk of Council.

On the same date, 9th March, Mr. Haultain addressed a letter personally to Hon. Mr. Sifton, reciting the facts of the situation and urging that if the Minister of Interior only wished to exercise restriction in respect of liquor in the Yukon the North-West Government would have been glad to accept any suggestion from him and grant any request he might have made. The Government recognized the difficulties and responsibilities of Mr. Sifton's duty in respect to the Yukon, and had no wish to do anything which would increase his difficulties. Mr. Haultain wrote, "we do not want to make a reversal of our policy, but we do not want to be 'certainly would not care to have it said that for the sake of a few dollars we had flooded the mining camps with whisky, but we stand in the position of having our authority overruled, and our self-governing rights invaded.'"

On 5th May a letter was received from the Secretary of State removed the order of the 29th Jan. preceding. The balance of the correspondence consisted of a request from the Interior Department for the particulars of permits issued by the Executive Council subsequent to 5th May and up to 14th June, when the Yukon Territory Act was passed, and the information which was forwarded to Ottawa—being the same as published last week.

Nimble as a School Boy!

Ninety-nine Cases in a Hundred that is the Hearty Verdict for South American Rheumatic Cure.



Rheumatism is a dangerous disease—while stiffened joints and muscles—incessant intermittent pains in these parts are the common forms of this so common ailment—in its more acute forms it often attacks vital parts—such as the heart and brain with fatal results—unexpectedly so in many cases—and where death does not follow, the patient is liable to derangements which are absolutely incurable. No case of Rheumatism of too long standing to succumb to this wonderful treatment—the Great South American Rheumatic Cure.

It is simple and harmless—relieves the pain and dispels the cause—Cures muscular, acute, chronic or inflammatory rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago in from one to three days—it's an unfailing specific. Mr. J. D. McLeod, of Leith, Ont., says: "For seven years I suffered agonies from rheumatism. I was confined to my bed for months at a time. I was unable to turn myself in bed. I was induced to try South American Rheumatic Cure. Inside of 12 hours after I had taken the first dose the pain had all left me—three bottles cured me—and to-day I am as nimble as a school boy."

SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE—The answer of science to the cry of the suffering—prominent as a purifier—rich in healing is the every day testimony for this remedy—it is a kidney specific—it dissolves and eradicates from the system all foreign matter—alays inflammation and pain in the bladder—relieves most distressing kidney and bladder disorders—Bright's disease—diabetes—gravel—stones—dropsy and kindred ailments—relief in a few hours in most distressing cases—volumes of testimony.

SOUTH AMERICAN NERVINE—Cures diseases by removing the cause—tones the nerves—cures debility—creates healthy appetite—stimulates digestion—invigorates the liver—makes good, rich blood—gives strength to the muscles and steadiness to the hands—corrects the whole system and wards off disease—the greatest of tonics—flesh builder—a perfect regulator—a boon to mankind and womankind.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.



BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRANTON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office: Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Townships.

W. B. WILCOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B., Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc. Bellamy Block, Moose Jaw Assn.

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TURNBULL & McCULLOCH, Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

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D. R. P. F. SIZER, D.D.S., M.R.C.D.S., SURGEON DENTIST, Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Office open July 19th to 23rd and 2nd to 12th each month thereafter.

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BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS, The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors, Rossar Ave., Brandon.

House Cleaning, time is here and if you require any....

KALSOMING, PAPER HANGING OR PAINTING, For anything in this line, you should consult the undersigned who make it their business and are now prepared to give attention to all work entrusted to them. Good workman—ship at moderate charges.

Sanders & Hawkins, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS.

McDonald & Riddell, LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES, First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Drying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell, High St., Moose Jaw.

TO RENT!, A large room to let in the McLean Block Apply to J. J. McLean.

**Turks Discontented With the Joint
Rule of the Powers Threaten
the Lives of Christians.**

At Dawson City letter heads and statements are printed for \$16 a thousand and other work in proportion. Printers on the two papers are paid \$2 a thousand for piecework and the job printers get \$1.50 an hour. The ubiquity of the journeymen printer is proved by the fact that when the Nugget office opened for business there were thirty printers to apply for work. The members of the craft who are engaged are members of the Typographical union, and it is owing to this fact that the liberal scale of wages was established notwithstanding the many applicants for positions.

**A Demonstration at the Statue of
Gen. Gordon in Trafalgar Square
—Lancers' Brilliant Exploit.**

New York, Sept. 1.—At a meeting of the directors of the Pacific Cable company, held today at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., plans were considered for establishing cable communication with the Philippines, the Asiatic coast, Japan and Australasia via Hawaii. Surveys for a duplicate cable via Sitka and the Alutian Islands were ordered.

Khalifa Fleeing Towards Kordofan--A Brilliant Charge by the Twenty-First Lancers.

telegrams, saying: "Only two British officers were killed in the battle. Lieut. Grenfell of the 21st Lancers, and Capt. Caldecott, Warwickshire regiment. Grenfell fell in a brilliant charge by the 21st Lancers, who lost twenty-one killed and twenty wounded."

500 Dervish horsemen were west. The Egyptians on the right, and the Lancers on the left tried to intercept the enemy, the camel corps supporting, but the Dervishes stepped back to their camp in the bush, a mile inland, a camp consisting of an old redoubt at Kerri. The Lancers advanced through the hill passes and got within a mile of Kerri. Then two

Kingston, Ja., Aug. 31.—The annexation movement has not progressed favorably, owing to the opposition of the colored element in the population and lack of support from the newspapers; consequently, Hon. Samuel Constantine Burke, Jamaica's member to the Barbados conference, who sailed today, is not authorized to propose annexation as an alternative to the joint demand of the West Indies for fair treatment. Possibly British Guiana, or Barbadoes may take the initiative, should the conference decide to adopt a decisive malintimam attitude.

Cavalry Attack a Dervish Outpost and
Backed by Guns at Drive Them
From Their Position

Lockport, N. Y., charged with attempting to procure girls here to be taken across the line for immoral purposes was found guilty at the police court today and sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and to be imprisoned for nine months.

It's useless for a man to seek a steady job if he isn't that way himself.

IMPOSING CEREMONY.

WILHELMINA TAKES THE OATH OF SOVEREIGNTY AT AMSTERDAM.

Crowds of Her Loyal Subjects Cheer the Young Queen on Her Stately Progress to the Church.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—The events of yesterday were but the overture for more important ceremonies to-day, upon the occasion of the long awaited enthronement of Queen Wilhelmina, who came of age on August 31. The day began with a salute of 101 guns and a majestic choral performance by the five great churches of Amsterdam. The multitude were kept back by lines of troops of all arms. At 10.35 the princely families of Saxo-Weimar drove to the church escorted by cavalry with brass playing, drums beating and the troops presenting arms. Almost immediately afterwards the queen's mother appeared in a state coach, which was surrounded by a gilt royal crown upon a crimson cushion. She received an ovation and was greeted with endless cheering and cries of "Long live the Queen's mother." About ten minutes later the beating of drums and the blare of trumpets signalled the fact that Queen Wilhelmina had left the palace, and at that very moment the sun burst from the clouds in brilliant light, which was looked upon as being a happy augury for the young sovereign. The stately progress was headed by the king of arms, with the heralds in their gorgeous antique costumes and bearing long trumpets, adorned with pendant flags. By all the splendor of the royal retinue was overlooked the vast crowd of people, whose eyes were turned upon the central figure of this imposing function. The young queen, on her head, amidst her people decked with the emblem of royalty, on her head was a diadem of diamonds, crown shaped. Her robes were of white silk, with a long train, under a mantle of rich red velvet, on which the lions of Saxo-Weimar were displayed in gold embroidery. The mantle was bordered with ermine. The sword of state was carried before the young queen by a general. Her majesty carried herself with grace and fortitude, but her blanched cheeks were evidence of the profound emotion inspired by the greatness of the occasion. The jewels worn by the young queen were part of the collection stolen in Brussels, Oct. 9, 1839, some of which were recovered by the police of New York.

THE ROLES OF

grew louder and more sustained as her majesty proceeded to the church, which, in the meanwhile, had been filled with brilliantly robed ladies and uniformed civil and military authorities, naval officers, and members of the diplomatic corps. As the procession of the queen mother entered the church the assembly arose and remained standing. The queen mother wore a low necked dress of light mauve color, trimmed with lace, and covered with pearls. On her head was a sparkling tiara, and on her breast was displayed the insignia of the Dutch orders. The maids of honor and the ladies in waiting were dressed in beautiful costumes, blazing with diamonds. The queen's personal maid, who took up a position on the left of the throne, but remained standing until the arrival of her daughter, the sovereign.

AT THE CHURCH.

Suddenly the king of arms, from the portal of the church, heralded the arrival of Queen Wilhelmina, who entered the building escorted by a train of gentlemen, each bearing an emblazoned banner. The choir, which included the greatest artists of Holland, sang the hymn "The solemn and majestic hymn." The queen, looking very well in her robes of state, bowed from side to side as she passed on to the throne, and then she turned and again bowed, and took her seat.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

A moment later her majesty arose, and, in a clear and perfectly calm voice spoke as follows: "Gentlemen of the states-general: Since the death of my ever lamented father, and since I had completed my eighteenth year, the government has been in the hands of my mother. I have now assumed the government, and I have issued a proclamation to my well beloved subjects. The hour has arrived when, amid the faithful states-general, and invoking the holy name of God, I shall pledge myself to the people of the fatherland, to maintain their rights and privileges. On this day I draw more closely to my people, and I am very anxious to see myself and my people. The very ancient union of the Netherlands and of the House of Orange is my confirmed ally. Beautiful is my vocation, beautiful to be able to govern the Netherlands, a nation small in numbers, but great in virtue of its strength of character. I esteem it a privilege and pleasing duty to devote all my strength to the prosperity and welfare of the fatherland. The House of Orange can never, yes, never, do enough for the Netherlands. I need your support and co-operation, and I am confident that we will lend me such support that we may be able to work together for the honor and prosperity of our Netherlands people. May this be the aim of our life, and may God bless you and my labors for the salvation of the fatherland."

This first public utterance of the queen to her people was listened to with profound emotion. Her enunciation was so perfect that her clear voice penetrated to the farthest recesses of the church. After the address the queen sat for a few moments and then arose and recited, in the same clear tones, the usual oath to uphold the constitution, defend the independence of the country, protect the liberty of her subjects, using therefore "should."

After a few moments of silence a great shout of "LONG LIVE THE QUEEN" broke out and was three times repeated. Then the heralds proclaimed her majesty's investiture and soon afterwards the queen left the church, her mother following her, and returned to the palace. As the queen and the queen mother passed on their way to the palace there were renewed ovations from the crowd and as they entered the palace four heralds stepped out on the balcony, their appearance stilling the concourse into a dead silence which was broken by the sil-

very trumpet peal, followed by the sound of the herald announcing that Queen Wilhelmina had been invested "Queen of the Netherlands."

MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—There is general illumination throughout the city tonight on a magnificent scale. The queen and queen mother drove together in an open carriage to view the scene and met everywhere with an enthusiastic reception from immense crowds.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The city will appoint an electrician. Montreal had two Labor Day processions.

A cargo of sugar arrived at Vancouver from Java.

The city collected \$2,115 in license fees for August.

John Craig, M. P. for East Wellington, Ont., is dead.

Candia, Crete, was bombarded by the warships of the British fleet.

Several U. S. whalers were crushed in the ice at Point Barrow.

The O. W. A. races are postponed on account of the weather.

Charles Woodhouse, a prospector, was drowned near Bonheur, Ont.

Queen Wilhelmina was crowned queen of the Netherlands on Tuesday.

Mrs. Lorraine will be consecrated bishop of Pontiac on September 22nd.

A steamer conveying sick soldiers to Boston was wrecked near New London.

A proclamation has been issued fixing the plebiscite polling places for Winnipeg.

The Pall Mall Gazette asserts positively that an Anglo-German alliance exists.

The present rate of difficulty between the C. P. R. and U. S. railways is referred to arbitration.

The action of the C. P. R. in the passenger rate is upheld by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Two spans of the St. Lawrence bridge at Hochelaga, N. Y., fell, killing between twenty and thirty men.

A steamship line from Passaic, N. J., to Milford Haven, Wales, will make the voyage in a little over four days.

Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The Afridis are again showing restlessness.

Mr. Gladstone's estate is valued at \$59,506.

Big wheat yields are reported from Miami district.

Wheat is quoted at 51 cents at provincial points.

The New York celluloid works, Jersey City, were burned.

A prospector was murdered by Indians on the Yukon river.

Twelve deaths from heat occurred in New York on Monday.

Party lines are to be adopted in British Columbia politics.

Queen Wilhelmina was enthusiastically received at Amsterdam.

Vancouver is to be fortified and garrisoned by imperial troops.

A shortage of \$8,000 is reported in the funds of Crookston, Minn.

Fifteen persons were killed in a railway collision at Cohoes, N. Y.

General business and mining is reported brisk in British Columbia.

The mutilated body of John Doherty was found at Niagara Falls, Ont.

The Methodist conference decided to raise \$1,000,000 to pay the church's debts.

Southern cities are quarantined against New Orleans on account of yellow fever.

Madame Dreyfus has appealed to the minister of justice for a revision of her husband's case.

Commissioners to investigate the Newfoundland French shore difficulty sailed from England.

The British and Egyptian cavalry, who followed him for thirty miles.

Monday, September 5.

The Queen of Denmark is seriously ill. Intense heat continues at Toronto. General Pando arrived at New York. Germany favors the car's peace proposal.

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD, OR THE DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER.

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

CHAPTER X.—BONNIE BEWITCHING CLAIRE.

Four months. We find Madeline standing in the late autumn sunset, "clothed and in her right mind," strong with the strength of youth, and beautiful with even more than her maiden beauty.

Several U. S. whalers were crushed in the ice at Point Barrow.

The eyes of Madeline were turned away from the vista of villas and trees, and were gazing toward the business thoroughfare leading into the bustle of the town; gazing after the receding figure of Doctor Clarence Vaughan as he hurried away from the villa; gazing until a turn of the road hid him from her view—then and what did she mean by it—she turned her face toward Claire with a questioning look in her eyes—the question came almost to her lips. But the words were repressed.

She was thinking of anything but Clarence Vaughan just then. Presently she turned a bright glance upon her companion, who was gathering clusters of the fallen maple leaves, with face half averted.

"A kiss for your thoughts, beautiful, blond Madeline. I certainly think it is ten minutes since Doctor Vaughan departed and silence fell upon us."

She bent down, and taking her companion's head between two dimpled hands, pulled it back, until she could look into the solemn brown eyes.

"You're thinking, coaxingly, 'what were you thinking?'"

Madeline extricated herself from Claire's playful grasp, and replied with a half laugh: "It must be mutual confession then, you small highwayman; how do you like my terms?"

Only a soft flushing and laughing. "I was meditating the propriety of telling you something some day, and was thinking of that something just now, but—"

"But," mimicked Madeline, with half-hearted playfulness, "what will you give me to relieve your embarrassment, and get you thinking?"

"Can't I? Well we will see. My dear, if you have left a little corner of your heart behind in far-away Baltimore. You didn't come to pay your annual visit to your sister quite empty-handed, did you?"

"Angry as I was to gain an insight into the character of Claire Keith might have taken a long step in that direction could he have witnessed her reception of this unexpected son. She opened her dark eyes in comic amazement, and dropping into a garden chair, exclaimed: 'What a flush and laughing!'"

"Now, however could you guess that?"

"Because," said Madeline, in a constrained voice, and with all the laughter fading from her eyes; "Because, I know the symptoms."

"I see," dropping her voice suddenly. "Oh, Madeline, how I wish you could forget that."

"Why should I forget my love dream, scornfully, 'any more than you yours?'"

"Oh, Madeline, but you said you had ceased to care for him; that you should never mourn his loss."

"Mourning's loss!" turning upon Claire, fiercely. "Do you think it is for him I mourn my dead; my lost happiness. My shattered dreams, my life made a bitter, burdensome thing. Mourn him? I have for Lucian Davlin but one feeling—hate!"

Madeline, as she uttered these last words, had turned upon Claire a face of fierce intensity, and her eyes were sparkling. For a moment the two gazed into each other's eyes—the one with curling lip and somber, menacing glance, the other with a startled face as if she read something new and to be feared, in the eyes of her friend.

"She had been an inmate of her sister's house for four weeks. When first she arrived she had heard Madeline's story, at Madeline's request, from the lips of her sister Olive, and now the girls were fast friends. Generous Claire had found much to wonder at, to pity, and to love in the character of her friend, the unfortunate girl. Possessing a frank, sunny nature, and never having known an actual grief, she could lavish sweet sympathy to one afflicted. But she could not conceive what it would be like to live on when faith had perished and hope had been lost. She had never known, therefore never missed, a father's love and care. Indeed, he who filled the place of father and guardian, her mother's second husband was all that a real parent could be. Claire seldom remembered that Mr. James Keith was not her father, and very few, except the family of Keith, knew that 'Miss Claire Keith, daughter of the rich James Keith, of Baltimore,' was in truth only a step-daughter.

Mrs. Keith, whose first husband was Richard Keith, cashier in his wealthy cousin's banking house, had married Claire's father, and she was the only daughter of the late Mr. Keith.

Madeline, in a little less than two years she had married James Keith, the banker-cousin, and shortly after the marriage, James Keith had transferred his business interests to Baltimore, and she remained in the city.

So Claire's baby brothers had never been told that she was not their "very own" sister for Olive they knew little of her marriage having separated them at first, and subsequently her obdurate acceptance of the consequences of this marriage.

When the law pronounced her husband a criminal, Mr. Keith had commanded Olive to abandon both husband and home, and return to his protection. This, true-hearted Olive refused to do. Her step-father, enraged at her obstinacy in clinging to a man who had been found guilty of all the world beside, bade her choose between them. Either she must let the law finish its work of breaking Philip Girard's heart by setting her free, or she must accept the consequences of

remaining the wife of a criminal.

Olive chose the latter, and thenceforth remained in her own lonely home, never even once visiting the place of her childhood.

"He called my husband a criminal," she said, "and I will never cross his threshold until he has had cause to withdraw those words."

Claire however, announced her intention of visiting her sister whenever she chose, and she succeeded, in part, in carrying out her will, for every time she passed a month or more with Olive.

What a picture the two girls now made, standing face to face. Madeline, with her lithe grace of form, her pure, pale complexion lit up by those fathomless brown eyes, and rendering more noticeable and beautiful the tiny, rosy mouth, with its satiny dimples, and such a clear, ringing, yet marvellously sweet, voice. Madeline was very beautiful, and Claire, as she looked at her, wondered how any man could bear to lose such loveliness, or have the heart to carry out her will, for every time she passed a month or more with Olive.

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Bonnie, bewitching Claire! Never was contrast more perfect. A scarlet flame, flung about her shoulders, set off the richness of her clear, brunette skin, through which the crimson blood flashed in cheek and lip. Eyes, now black, now gray, changing, flashing, winking eyes; gray in quiet moments, darkening with mirth or sadness, anger or pain; hair black and silky, rippling to the rounded, supple waist in glossy waves, and tall as Madeline, and rounded and dimpled as a Hebe.

Bringing her will into service, Madeline banished the gloom from her face and said, with an attempt at gaiety: "I must be a terrible wet blanket when my ghost rises, Claire. But come, you have excited my curiosity; let us sit down while you tell me more of this mysterious man who has pitched his tent in the wilderness of your heart, to the exclusion of others who might aspire."

They seated themselves upon a rustic bench, and Claire replied: "Don't anticipate too much, inquisitor. I have no acknowledged lover, but I have a man who has pitched his tent in the wilderness of your heart, to the exclusion of others who might aspire."

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you too tired for a long talk?"

"No; tell me all that has happened since I have been absent."

"Olive, I must go away; back to Bellair," said Madeline, abruptly.

"Madeline, you are mad! To Bellair? Why, he's gone to New York. He'll not find me there, never fear. I must go to Bellair, within the week."

Olive leaned forward and scanned the girl's face closely and long. At last she said: "Madeline, what is it you meditate? Tell me."

"Going back to Bellair; keeping an eye upon the proceedings of Mr. Arthur, finding out what game that man and woman are playing there; and, baffling, and punishing them all."

She had been kept informed, through Henry, into whose hands had fallen a letter in Clara's handwriting, bearing the Bellair postmark, and addressed to Lucian Davlin, who, so Henry said, "went down on an errand, and always appeared satisfied with the result of his journey."

Olive agreed long against this resolution, but found it impossible to dissuade Madeline.

"It is useless," the girl said, firmly. "I should have died but for the expectation of a time when I could be avenged, and this time and I must bring about. All through my convalescence I have pondered how I could best avenge my mother's wrongs, and my own. Now Providence has thrown together the two men who are my enemies; why, I do not know, but perhaps it is that I may make the one a weapon against the other. And now I want to ask you some questions."

"Ask, then."

"I shall touch upon a painful subject, and I will tell you why. After you went away, the story of your sorrow remained with me. So I thought the ground all over, and formed some conclusions. Do you wish to hear them?"

Olive nodded, wearily.

"You have told me," said Madeline, assuming a calm, business-like tone, "that Lucian Davlin testified against your husband at his trial. Now the wounded man, Percy, stated that he recognized the man who struck him?"

"Yes."

"Well, what was Davlin's testimony?"

"That he saw my husband stealing in the night from the place where the wounded man was found, but a few moments before he was struck, wearing the same hat and hunting jacket that the injured man testified was worn by his would-be assassin."

"Oh, Madeline," gasped her brows in thought a moment; then—"Was the coat and hat Mr. Girard's?"

"Yes; he had thrown them off in the afternoon, while the heat was intense, and had fallen asleep. When he awoke he heard them calling him to supper. It was late in the evening when he remembered his coat and hat, and went back to look for them. He went just at the time when the man must have been struck, and his absence told against him in the evidence."

"Did he find his garments?"

"No; they were found by others, not where he left them, but nearer the scene of the crime."

"Ah! And who was the first to discover the injured man?"

"Why, I believe it was Mr. Davlin."

Olive looked more and more surprised at each question. "Do you ask these things, Madeline?"

"The girl made a gesture of impatience. "Wait," she said, "I will explain in good time." Again she considered. "Was there any ill-feeling between your husband and Davlin?"

"There was no open misunderstanding. But I know there was mutual dislike. Philip saw that Davlin was making systematic efforts to win money from the party, and had, therefore, persuaded one or two of his friends to give him a little contemptuous. No doubt he kept money out of the man's pocket."

"And what was the standing of that man and the victim, this Percy?"

"They were much together, and Philip told me that he had sometimes fancied that Davlin held some power over Percy. Davlin had won largely from him, and the man seemed much annoyed, but paid over the money without demur."

"And now, how did your husband stand toward the injured man?"

"That is the worst part of the story. They had had high words only that very day. Philip had been acquainted with Percy at school, and he knew so much about him in his few moments, as if by mutual consent, they arose and entered the house."

Olive Girard had been absent a week; gone on a journey, sacred to her as any Meccan pilgrimage, a visit to the place of her husband's imprisonment. Every day she made a journey, returning home in some measure comforted; for she had seen her beloved.

She came back on this evening, as the two girls were mingling their voices in gay bravura duets—by mutual consent they avoided all songs of a palatial and for reasons which neither would have cared to acknowledge.

The evening having passed away, Claire found herself in her chamber gazing at her lover's pictured face, and thinking how good, how noble, it was, and what a little goose she had been to quarrel with him for a few moments, as if by mutual consent, they arose and entered the house."

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Scene ended, and Madeline retired to her own room, but not to sleep. She sat and thought until the dawn broke in at her window.

One link was missing from the chain; no motive had been discovered for an attack on Percy or Davlin. The link was missing from the chain; no motive had been discovered for an attack on Percy or Davlin.

"But I will find it," she muttered. Then, as a new thought occurred to her, she caught her breath. "Claire's lover is named Percy; can it be the same? Why did I not ask for his first name, and a description of him at this man and Edward Percy should be one and the same? Perhaps the name is not an uncommon one, and it may be only a coincidence. But your face is a bad one, Edward Percy, and I shall know it when I see it again."

The sun was not high in the heavens ere Madeline was sitting for her nature was such that strong excitement rendered rest impossible. Moving impatiently about the grounds, she saw a familiar form approaching through the shrubbery, and hastened to meet it.

The vision, though at first she seemed with satisfaction as he made a hurried obeisance and placed in her hand a letter, saying: "Master was preparing for a two day's journey when this letter came. He threw it into his desk, and bade me look it up, and bring him the key. His back was turned when I took the letter, and I locked the desk. It was a long one, and from her; I thought you might want to see it."

"Right, Henry," said the girl, quietly, as she opened the letter. "You will wait for it?"

"Yes, miss; it must not be missing when he comes."

"Certainly not."

She returned to the letter, and this is what she read: "Oakley, October 11. Lucian, Mon. Brains—have made a startling discovery. Mr. A. has been seen, and the mischief is done. He has brought some very facts to light."

Wall Papering In the Fall....

IS ALL RIGHT.

It Pays

in the saving of fuel.

We have about 200 rolls of remnants which we will clear out this fall at

From 25 to 40 per Cent off
Regular Prices.

Ask to see them....

W. W. BOLE.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The best yet—the Trainmen's concert. Mrs. Sam. Cameron is visiting friends at Brandon.

H. D. Cameron, of Balgownie, spent this week in town.

Popular prices—35c. and 50c. Secure your seats at Bole's.

Principal A.M. Fenwick paid the Capital a visit on Labor Day.

A branch of the Union Bank of Canada is to be established at Regina.

Miss Wilson and Masters Geo. and Charlie Wellington have returned from the east.

Mrs. Haigh went east Saturday morning to visit friends at Winnipeg and Beauséjour.

Contractor Herrier is recovering from his recent accident and is now able to be around.

Mrs. Seymour Green arrived home on Wednesday after an extended visit to her parents at Wolseley.

Mr. T. B. Baker left on Monday to visit his Prince Albert branch line points. He returned home last evening.

Rev. T. W. Cunliffe, Anglican rector at Maple Creek, has just completed a five weeks tour in Southern British Columbia.

J. Krug, of Tavistock, Ont., who has been the guest of Mrs. J. C. Cameron the past two weeks, returns home this evening.

Mrs. Jas. Brass, who has been visiting her sons, Messrs. Wm. and Ed. Baxter, for the past few weeks left for her home at Vancouver yesterday morning.

Mr. May, of Castletown, Ont., who has been the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. N. Mitchell for the past two months, left for home on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Size has purchased the "Potter foundation" on the corner of Main and Omicron streets and contemplates erecting thereon a handsome frame dwelling.

Wm. Rutherford, chief commercial operator in the Winnipeg office, stopped off a few days this week on a visit to his brother, Jno. Rutherford, while on a pleasure trip to the coast.

Geo. Motta, fitter in the C. P. R. shops at this place, while at work on Monday afternoon, accidentally slipped and fell through a window, receiving a deep gash in his left wrist, which severed the main artery. He is now under the doctors care. This makes three on the sick list.

Miss Marks, of Millbanks, Ont., arrived last week and will spend several months in town as the guest of Mrs. J. W. Ferguson. A sister of Miss Marks also arrived but left on Monday evening's train for Grissold, Man., where she has accepted a position on the public school staff.

Averyone gas is gaining a foothold in town and promises to be largely used in the near future. G. K. Smith has just put in a plant for himself and also in the residence of C. A. W. Stunt. The Windsor hotel is putting in a 40 light plant, and the new C. P. R. depot and hotel will also use it.

Mrs. Mannahan and her sister Miss Miller, of Larnark, Ont., who have been the guests of Moose Jaw friends during the summer months, left for home on Monday evening. Mrs. Geo. Hysop accompanied them and the three will spend a fortnight at Winnipeg and Fort William, when Mrs. Hysop will return home.

Our enterprising druggist, Mr. W. W. Bole, has presented each scholar in the town school with a neat hard wood desk ruler. This is a good method of advertisement that, like a newspaper, goes directly to the homes of the townspeople. It goes without saying that Mr. Bole has also always been a liberal advertiser in our columns.

A New 20 horse power threshing engine and Peerless separator is on exhibition in the Massey-Harris implement yard this week. The outfit is for the Thompson, Franks and McCartney brothers. A feature of the separator is a pneumatic straw stacking attachment, called the "farmers friend," and is the first in this district. The attachment does away with the necessity of men on the straw stack.

Dyspepsia (Gastritis) for what nature alone provides for this stomach cure. Dr. Von Stern's Pineapple Tablets are nature's panacea for all stomach ills. Pleasant and positive cure for Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Loss of Appetite, Wind on the Stomach, Dizziness, Nausea, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Head-

J. H. Ross, M.L.A., spent Sunday last in town.

Fireman Robbin has returned from Winnipeg.

Don't forget the Trainmen's concert in Central Hall Monday evening.

The work of excavation for J. H. Kern's new hotel has been completed.

Rev. J. C. Cameron and Rev. H. C. Sweet, exchanged pulpits last Sunday evening.

J. H. Grayson returned home on Tuesday from his tour of the eastern part of the district.

Brakeman "Doc" Johnson had the misfortune to lose a finger while coupling cars in the yard early last Monday morning.

Rev. Neil Gilmour, principal of the Crowstun Industrial School, was taken to the Winnipeg hospital last Monday and is seriously ill.

Accepted the invitation to be present among them being Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Simpson, Mrs. T. B. Baker, Messrs. R. S. Barrow, Wm. Burton and C. D. Fisher.

It is expected that a party of farmers, estimated to number, with their families, about 1000 souls, will move from Yankton, N. Dakota, to the Prince Albert district.

Miss Mabel McLeod, who recently returned to Brandon after spending a year in New Brunswick, arrived on Tuesday morning on a visit to her sister Mrs. Allison.

Mr. A. S. Ross, a prominent stockman of Winchester, Ont., who has spent several seasons in this district, arrived from the east Saturday and returned again yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. Holdsworth left Sunday evening on an extended visit to friends at Toronto. Her sister, Mrs. Carson, who has been her guest the past few weeks, will remain until her return.

On Monday last E. H. Moorhouse, manager of the Moose Jaw creamery, sold 12,000 lbs. of May butter at 18 cents per lb. to J. Y. Griffin & Co. of Winnipeg. The butter is being shipped to-day.

The C. P. R. estimate of the crop they will be required to handle this year is 23,000,000 bushels. As it takes 60 trains of 27 cars each to carry one million bushels, some idea may be had of the enormous task.

Messrs. Jno. and Jas. Rutherford, of Stratford, Ont., spent several days in town this week the guests of Mrs. Martin, while on a prospective tour of the North West. They were very favorably impressed with this district.

On information laid by D. D. McLeod, proprietor of the Windsor, a warrant was issued on Sept. 5th for the arrest of J. Blaney and B. Moore, (alias G. Leicesters) for stealing some silverware from the dining room the previous day.

Attention is directed to the notice in another column of the Municipal Secretary-Treasurer regarding the collection of taxes, which are, according to the ordinance, to be paid at his office at McDougall's Lumber Yard on or before October 31st, 1908.

William Gordon, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fletcher, died at Regina last Saturday, where Mrs. Fletcher has been visiting her sister for some days. The remains were brought to Moose Jaw on Sunday morning's train and the funeral proceeded to the cemetery immediately after.

It is quite evident that the United States intend to Americanize the Philippines. Last Sunday two "beer trains" consisting of 38 refrigerator cars loaded with Schlitz Milwaukee beer passed through to Vancouver, consigned to Manila. This is probably the largest shipment of beer that has ever passed through the Territories.

In another column it is announced that J. J. McLean has taken into partnership Mr. Alex McLean, late of Robinson & Hamilton's, and the business will be conducted under the firm name of "J. J. & A. McLean." "Alex" has not been in Moose Jaw over a year, but during that time he has won a large circle of friends who wish success for him and "The Model Grocery Store."

We have received a copy of the "Locomotive Firemen's Magazine" for September, which is published by the Brotherhood at Peoria, Ill. It is got up in excellent style, and a careful perusal shows it to be brim full of interesting and instructive reading matter. Among the list of subordinate lodges we notice "Buffalo Range, Moose Jaw." Meets in Masonic Hall first Friday and third Monday at 1:30 p.m. Officers: Chas. Unwin, M.; Jas. Grierson, S.; Jas. Sparrow, C.; A. McKenzie, R.; Geo. Young, A.; A. McCauley, Ch.

P. B. Porter, who left about two years ago for Weiser, Idaho, writes us: "Please discontinue sending THE TIMES, as it falls on me to assist in supporting the 'Weiser Signal,' and I cannot take both papers at present but may renew in a short time." Mr. Porter is right, and we are glad to see him supporting the "local paper," although he is compelled to take his name off our list. We would like if every settler and townsman in this district who is not already on our list would act on the same principle and subscribe to THE TIMES.

DEATHS.

McLeod.—On Friday, Aug. 28th, the wife of N. Z. McLeod of a daughter.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

Awarded

With the Aid of South American Kidney Cure, Nurses his "Hopeless" Cases back to Health.

A prominent physician writes this of diabetes: "Personally until very recently I have never known an absolute cure. But this same physician says further that he has noted the wonderful work accomplished in patients of his by South American Kidney Cure; patients whom he had ceased to treat because in his estimation there was no cure and no hope. What a tribute this is to the medical genius in the compounding of this great remedy—this kidney specific. It soothes, heals and cures the diseased parts. Does it

C. P. R. Despatcher C. D. Fisher is enjoying a three week's furlough.

Mrs. Betts, wife of the Speaker of the Assembly, is visiting friends in town this week.

Messrs. T. H. Porter and W. J. McWilliams are attending the Normal session in Regina.

T. W. Robinson returned home this week from a short visit to his ranch at Maple Creek.

Next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 an address on Prohibition will be delivered by Rev. W. A. Vrooman at Wesley church.

Miss Lillie Kleiser, the Canadian soprano, will sing a sacred solo in the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bates mourn the loss of their infant son, who died on Wednesday and was buried yesterday afternoon.

Rev. W. A. Vrooman will commence a series of sermons to young people next Sunday evening. The subject of the first sermon will be "Ideals."

Lost.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7th, a lady's gold ring, with rubies and diamond chips. The owner wishes finder to leave same at THE TIMES office.

The members of the Legislative Assembly entertained their friends in Regina at a ball on Tuesday evening, given at the Chamber. Several of our citizens are

Owing to ill health Lieut. Governor Cameron left Regina on Wednesday for Goderich, Ont., to recuperate. The Assembly will probably be prorogued by an administrator.

Miss Coventry left on Tuesday evening for her former home at Winchester, Ont. Rumor has it that she is to be married next week to a prosperous young farmer of that locality.

Next week Jos. Shepley will dispose of his shoemaking shop to J. C. Miller, of Calgary, and will leave for his former home at Lambton, Ont., where he and Mrs. Shepley will reside in future.

All who are entitled to vote on the Plebiscite question should see that their names are on the enumerator's list, as this list may be used for the Territorial elections this fall as well as for the vote to be taken on the 29th Sept.

The Moose Jaw Rifle Association has just received a consignment of twenty Lee-Modford rifles from the Department of Militia and Defence. This is the new rifle adopted by the militia and the issue is the first in the Territories.

Wm. McCracken, who has been stationed at Grissold for some time past, has been transferred to the baggage car department of this division, on the west run. "Will" has just recovered from a bad attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Labor Day passed off very quietly in Moose Jaw. The disagreeable weather put a damper on any enthusiasm which might otherwise have been manifest. The Methodist Sunday School picnic was indefinitely postponed, but in the evening everybody turned out to the Prohibition mass meeting.

Hon. Mr. Sifton.

Yesterday morning Hon. Clifford Sifton, who has been seeking rest for the past month at Rat Portage, passed through on a western trip which will extend over the Crow's Nest line. The Minister of Interior is accompanied by Mr. Jas. Sutherland, the popular whip of the Liberal party in the Commons, and Hon. Robt. Watson, Minister of Public Works in Manitoba. Mrs. Sifton also is with the Minister. They are travelling in the Government car Cumberland and will return east at the beginning of next week.

Cut This Out For Reference.

The ministers of the Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches have arranged for a series of union meetings to be held Thursday evenings. The following is the table of dates, places, speakers and subjects.

Sept. 15.—Baptist church, Rev. J. C. Cameron. "The Evils of Strong Drink."

Sept. 22.—Methodist church, Rev. H. C. Sweet. "Bible Teaching on Temperance."

Sept. 28 (Wednesday).—Presbyterian church, Rev. W. A. Vrooman. "Christ or Barabbas?"

Everyone is invited to attend this series of meetings.

B. of R. T. Concert.

The local lodge of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has engaged the International Entertainers to give a concert on Monday, September 15th, in the Central Hall. This is a union of two New York's favorite entertainers, and Miss Lillie Kleiser, the Canadian soprano, who are now on a western tour through Canada. Miss White has been seen, heard and appreciated in nearly every town in the Eastern States and Canada, while the Canadian press is unanimous in crowning Miss Kleiser queen of Canadian singers. For instance the Toronto Saturday Night says: "Miss Lillie Kleiser, than whom no sweeter songstress treads Canadian boards, was a lovely picture in her pretty blue frock and sang some beautiful songs in her delightful way. It was a treat to hear her, and Miss Kleiser sang them in her peculiarly earnest and sympathetic style." The Empire is equally complimentary: "Her voice is a very fine soprano, good in every note, and the young lady has the happy faculty of knowing what to sing as well as how to sing. Miss Kleiser is a most successful reception." Miss Kleiser is expected to sing in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening, Sept. 14th.

A CONVERTED PHYSICIAN.

With the Aid of South American Kidney Cure, Nurses his "Hopeless" Cases back to Health.

A prominent physician writes this of diabetes: "Personally until very recently I have never known an absolute cure. But this same physician says further that he has noted the wonderful work accomplished in patients of his by South American Kidney Cure; patients whom he had ceased to treat because in his estimation there was no cure and no hope. What a tribute this is to the medical genius in the compounding of this great remedy—this kidney specific. It soothes, heals and cures the diseased parts. Does it

Plebiscite on Prohibition!

To the Electors of Moose Jaw:—

Your attention is called to the vote on prohibition, Thursday, Sept. 29th. Various objections are raised against Prohibition, as to every other great law of reform, and these difficulties will be dealt with in detail by responsible government. It is the business of Parliament to solve the problems of detail in the introduction of new legislation. In this Plebiscite you are not asked to frame a prohibitory law and enforce it, but you are asked to signify your personal preference and principle regarding the liquor traffic. If you consider it a source of drunkenness, crime, vice, pauperism and physical, mental, moral and financial ruin, and believe the country would be better without it, say so by marking your ballot as follows:—

Are you in favor of the passing of an Act prohibiting the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages?	YES	NO
	X	

Signed on behalf of Committee,

J. C. CAMERON, Chairman.
W. A. VROOMAN, Sec'y.

Get the girl first!

The next thing is the engagement ring. We have a beautiful selection to choose from; but this is only one line of our business. We also carry a fine stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, novelties in silverware and fancy leather goods. We have recently added a full line of spectacles and optical goods and can guarantee satisfaction. Try our Matchless Silver Polish and you will use no other. We can save you more than you imagine in these lines.....

R. E. PLAXTON

International Entertainers.

A UNION OF TWO
CLEVER ARTISTS.

Central Hall, Monday, Sept. 12.

Under the auspices of the
B. of R. T.

Miss Annie Louise White.
Miss Lillie Kleiser.

"New York's Favorite,"
and "Canada's Soprano."

DON'T MISS THIS!

COAL

We have just received the first consignment of celebrated

Canadian Anthracite Coal.

We are prepared to supply the trade at the following prices

furnace 90.00 — Half Ton 44.55
 stove 90.00 — " 43.55
 Nut 90.00 — " 42.55

R. BEARD.

Houses for Sale.

STRAYED.

Strayed onto the premises of the undersigned, on or about August 25th, one brown pony, aged, rope on neck, nearly blind. H. C. GILMOUR, Moose Jaw, Assn. M.

Impounded.

Impounded on Tuesday, August 23rd, '08, one blackish pony, aged, lame on front foot, fore foot white, little white on face. H. C. GILMOUR, Moose Jaw, Assn. M.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT!

This week we have received and are opening up

\$4000.00 worth of
**Ulcers and Overcoats,
Peajackets, Suits, etc.**

It is with a great deal of pride that we open up what we know to be the largest and very best selected stock of clothing ever placed before the people of Moose Jaw, and wish to say a few words in regard to the ready-made clothing of to-day. In the past few years there has been a revolution in ready-made clothing and to-day it has become an art and is made in all the different styles and shapes to fit the tall men, short men, stout men and slim men. This year we have made a reform in ordering our clothing. We have selected our own trimmings, detailed styles and the result is our clothing is made better, fits better and is in every way equal to custom made goods. We mean to carry out our motto: "Good Goods at Honest Prices." Before purchasing your fall suit or overcoat give us a chance. Remember we are clearing out all our summer goods at cost.

The Reliable Clothier and Outfitter....

M. J. MacLEOD.

Wanted!

MEN, BOYS & YOUTHS AT J. A. HEALEY & CO'S
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

To Buy...

Ready-made clothing at prices to suit the most exacting. Our goods are new, nobby, durable and cheap.

Our Motto: "Cash & Low Prices."

Examine our goods, get quotations and your trade is ours.

We are going out of dry goods. Don't fail to secure a bargain.

STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS.

Eastlake Steel Shingles & Siding.

They're fire, rust and lightning proof, last indefinitely, are quickly and easily laid, and economical in price. Eastlakes are reliable, can't be affected by the severest weather.

See Our Cyclone Wire Fencing, Best in America, 10c. & 75c. per Rod.

Why not buy your building material from us? We make everything in our line that can be manufactured to advantage at home and at right prices.

Wheat Meal, Corn Meal and Chop for Sale.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

Hiteheock and McCulloch,

Bankers and Financial Agents
Moose Jaw, Assnibola.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

Important to Farmers!

We have received two car loads of the Celebrated

Zess Patent Cultivator—the best cultivator on earth.

Why have the Government Weeds Inspector calling on you when you can buy this "sudden death to the weeds cultivator" from the undersigned.

C. A. GASS, Agt.